

THE CONSTITUTION.

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 The Daily, every day, except Sunday, \$5.00
 The Sunday, every Sunday, \$1.00
 The Weekly, every week, \$1.00
 The Monthly, every month, \$3.00
 The Quarterly, every quarter, \$8.00
 The Half-Yearly, every half-year, \$15.00
 The Yearly, every year, \$30.00
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 DAILY and SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 75 CENTS PER
 calendar month; delivered to any address by car-
 rier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name as
 soon.

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 The Constitution can be found on sale at fol-
 lowing places:
 New York—Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square.
 Fifth Avenue Hotel News Stand.
 Cincinnati—J. R. Hawley, 166 Vine Street.
 Washington—Metropolitan H. B.

Atlanta, Ga., October 3, 1892.

Get Ready for Wednesday.
 Today and tomorrow will wind up our
 state campaign, so far as the work is
 concerned, and on Wednesday the elec-
 tion will be held.

It is for the democrats to decide how
 big a majority they will roll up. If they
 are indifferent and stay at home leaving
 the active members of the party to do the
 voting our majority may not be over
 twenty-five or thirty thousand. But if
 they will take an interest in the election
 and turn out they can easily elect their
 state ticket by a majority of 50,000.

In this presidential year the size of our
 majority is of great importance. Georgia
 is the only state that will be heard from
 at the polls in October, and she should
 speak with no uncertain sound. A crush-
 ing defeat of the third party and its
 allies will convince our friends all over
 the union that they have the solid south
 at their back, and will encourage them
 to put in their best work in the doubtful
 states.

Get ready for Wednesday. See your
 neighbors and stir up their old-time en-
 thusiasm. We need a democratic avalanche
 in Georgia and we must have it!

Will He Go?
 A third party paper in Birmingham
 states that General Weaver will be at
 Pulaski, Tenn., on the 7th instant, to
 face in person the men who have made
 affidavits concerning his unsavory con-
 duct during the war.

The Birmingham Age-Herald is doubt-
 ful, but it says that if Weaver goes to
 Pulaski it will be a bold stroke on his
 part, and he will center upon him the eyes
 of the whole country. The result will
 naturally be awaited with curious inter-
 est.

Will he go? Well, why not? He has
 physical courage and gall. He may go
 to Pulaski and court a sort of martyrdom
 in the hope that it will help him with his
 followers. He can afford at this stage
 of the campaign to meet anything—even
 the cold shoulder.

The Currency Problem.
 The New York Evening Post, which is
 disposed to deal fairly with the demo-
 cratic demand for the repeal of the 10
 per cent tax on state bank circulation,
 seems to be impressed with the idea that
 the demand for financial relief, which
 comes from the south and west, has for
 its basis a desire for an inflated currency.
 This impression influences everything The
 Evening Post writes on the subject, and
 gives to its remarks a cold and an un-
 friendly touch that ought to have no
 place in such a discussion.

The great trouble is that the editor of
 The Evening Post is not familiar with
 the situation in the south and west. If
 he has any conception of it at all he no
 doubt regards the south as a strip of
 barren country, with mules and negroes
 browsing in the foreground and white
 barbarians hiding about in the bushes—
 the women rubbing snuff and the men
 cheating and looting their neighbors. This
 is the literary view—the impression set
 forth by the gentlemanly artists who get
 up representations of what are called
 southern types—but the editor of The
 Post ought to be better informed.

And yet, there is no end to the infor-
 mation which he thinks he has. "Now," he
 remarks, "the west and south think they
 want an elastic currency, but in reality
 they do not. What they really desire is a
 currency which will come out freely,
 but will not go back again; or, in other
 words, a redundant currency, which will
 keep afloat and inflate prices after the
 legitimate demands of trade have fallen
 off." Having thus set forth what the
 people want and informed them that they
 do not at all want what they think they
 want, the editor adds: "As a matter of
 fact, our currency is already redundant.
 There is more of it than we have any
 use for and the volume is being increased
 every day, and there is no way of get-
 ting rid of it."

On other occasions, The Evening Post
 has treated this currency question with
 the seriousness it deserves, and has shown
 clearly why state banks of issue properly
 guarded and restricted would afford a
 simple and an adequate remedy for the
 chronic currency famine that exists in
 the agricultural regions. But now there
 seems to be another hand at the bellows,
 and the discussion is resumed on the old
 rigid lines of mistrust and misinformation.
 We have no doubt that in the section
 and among the people where The
 Evening Post circulates, the currency is
 not only abundant, but redundant. It is
 a fact that is apparent to all who take
 any sort of interest in the question. In
 the neighborhood of The Evening Post,
 and in all the region roundabout, money
 is gathered and congested until there is
 three or four thousand dollars per capita,
 as circulation is counted. This is the
 fault of the financial system, and there
 is no remedy for it short of a change in
 the system itself, or a supplementary sys-
 tem such as is contemplated in the estab-
 lishment of state banks of issue.

We think The Evening Post might en-
 large its sympathies by enlarging its in-
 formation. The industrialists, the nat-

money people, do not amount to a row of
 pins in the south. All the demands that
 have been set up are based on a condi-
 tion which our contemporary has no con-
 ception of, but none of them have any
 weight except those that are based on
 wisdom and experience. There is one
 fact that ought to be borne in mind, and
 it is this: When there is anything in the
 financial situation in the north and east
 approaching a money famine it is called
 a panic. If the situation of the south
 and north were reversed, and all the
 financial experts would be filling the
 newspapers with suggestions of remedies
 for the panic. But in the south it is a
 different matter. The business men here
 do not know when to keep their heads
 down. Nobody in the south knows what
 he wants, and all the suggestions
 are the outcome of a rural night-mare.

Now we leave it to The Evening Post
 if such statements as those which we
 have quoted do not leave a bad taste in
 the mouths of those who are feeling
 around for a remedy that will leave them
 somewhere in the neighborhood of the
 prosperity that goes with an adequate
 supply of the circulating medium. Those
 who shrink from the free coinage of sil-
 ver and go into convulsions when the
 issue of legal tender greenbacks is pro-
 posed, owe it to their own hysterical con-
 dition to deal fairly and reasonably with
 those who are making an earnest effort
 to escape the deadly results of a financial
 system for which they are in no wise
 responsible.

"What the western and southern farmers
 really need," remarks The Evening
 Post, "is not more currency, but more
 capital." We do not at all object
 to this statement. It goes all-fours with
 our whole argument. Under the present
 system, our business men in many sec-
 tions and our farmers in all sections, can-
 not use their credit as collateral, although
 since men have reposed confidence in
 each other. All that our people ask is
 to be permitted to employ their credit in
 furnishing themselves with an adequate
 supply of circulation to carry on their
 business, to move their crops, and to ex-
 pand and renew their industrial enter-
 prises. If their credit is not good no-
 body but themselves will be hurt by it.
 They simply ask that they shall have re-
 stored to them by the repeal of the pro-
 hibitory tax on state banks, their constitu-
 tional right to issue promissory notes
 when they combine with each other for
 that and other purposes.

The Evening Post thinks—if we have
 not misinterpreted its views—that state
 banks of issue would be a valuable sup-
 plement to such part of our present financial
 system as may survive decay. Such
 being the case, would it not be better for
 our contemporary to address itself to that
 part of the business, and leave ill-judged
 criticisms to those who have nothing bet-
 ter to offer?

A Good Suggestion.
 An editorial from The Richmond Dis-
 patch, reproduced in another column,
 makes a strong plea in favor of a national
 park somewhere along the headwaters of
 the Nantahala river in western North
 Carolina.

The New York Sun endorses the idea,
 and suggests that congress should take
 hold of it at the winter session. Nowhere
 this side of California is there a more
 wonderful and attractive region with such
 a remarkable primeval forest growth. The
 government should not lose this opportu-
 nity of securing and preserving for
 park purposes a large tract in this ter-
 ritory. Doubtless several lines of railway
 will soon make it accessible from all sides,
 and it will then draw crowds of tourists
 annually. The west has its magnificent
 national parks, and we need one in the
 east, in the southern Alleghenies. The
 matter should receive favorable considera-
 tion.

A Great Evil and the Remedy.
 In a recent issue of Southern Commerce,
 an influential commercial weekly published
 at Memphis, President Bloss, of the
 New York Cotton Exchange, defends future
 dealing, and protests against the charge
 that such transactions are nothing more
 nor less than speculative gambling.

Mr. Bloss claims that the laws of sup-
 ply and demand regulate the price of
 cotton, and denies that it is controlled by
 commercial rings. Such rings, he asserts,
 are formed to advance prices, and not to
 depress them, and if successful they help
 the farmers. Among other sweeping
 statements, he declares that the alleged
 cotton rings and syndicates are not aided
 and abetted by the bankers. The specu-
 lators operate for the purpose of making
 money, and do not care which way the
 market goes, provided their operations
 suit the way the market is going. If out-
 siders are less successful than those on
 the inside it is because they undertake to
 wrestle with an unfamiliar business.

The editor of Southern Commerce re-
 plies at some length to this letter, and
 a summary of his points will be of general
 interest. According to this expert, it is
 legitimate to speculate when you invest
 money in the actual purchase of a thing
 and obtain possession of it. Then, if it is
 all right to hold it for a better market,
 it is not gambling; it is real business.
 But future speculation is really different.
 The buyer does not possess himself of the
 property he pretends to buy, nor does he
 intend to possess it. He merely puts up
 about 2 per cent of its value, and keeps
 that stake good as a bet that the market
 will go higher. He does not strengthen
 the market, as in legitimate speculation,
 by retiring his purchase and reducing the
 amount of offered stock. Men are tempt-
 ed to avoid legitimate speculation, when
 they can take a "future," without the ex-
 pense of carrying. This tends to depress
 the market because the sellers are the strong
 side, and control market quotations by
 the machinery of the exchanges.

Dealing in futures was very frankly
 spoken of by the dealers themselves, be-
 fore they feared legislative interference.
 Then, they talked of "queuing the lambs,"
 and "hearing the lambs," and checked over
 the ease with which they made money.
 Now, however, they are very guarded in their talk.

The syndicates very modestly disclaim
 their great power, but we all know what
 aggregated capital can do, and the pam-
 phlets and circulars now flooding the south

in favor of future dealing show how will-
 ing these speculators are to spend money
 to defeat the anti-option bill.

Future dealing has overthrown the
 laws of supply and demand, as the follow-
 ing will make plain:

In the season of 1883-84 the cotton crop
 was nearly 1,200,000 bales less than the pre-
 ceding crop, caused by drought, and evi-
 dent to all from the first. Prices that season started
 at about 12 cents. It was the universal opinion
 held by southern spinners as well as by south-
 ern merchants and producers, that prices
 would surely go to 15 cents, or higher, because
 of this shortage. That was the natural out-
 come of the situation. This view led to vast
 purchases of futures by the south. Our peo-
 ple then thought that future speculation was
 a fair risk, like other speculation, and did not
 understand the tricky manipulations of future
 dealing. So they bought and bought, and the
 prospect of advance. We remember the
 season well, and how people of all classes
 invested in futures, so strong and reasonable
 was their confidence in the cotton trade.

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 dent to all from the first. Prices that season started
 at about 12 cents. It was the universal opinion
 held by southern spinners as well as by south-
 ern merchants and producers, that prices
 would surely go to 15 cents, or higher, because
 of this shortage. That was the natural out-
 come of the situation. This view led to vast
 purchases of futures by the south. Our peo-
 ple then thought that future speculation was
 a fair risk, like other speculation, and did not
 understand the tricky manipulations of future
 dealing. So they bought and bought, and the
 prospect of advance. We remember the
 season well, and how people of all classes
 invested in futures, so strong and reasonable
 was their confidence in the cotton trade.

Now, the cotton crop of 1892-93 was
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Now, the cotton crop of 1892-93 was

every path. Plunge in at the prophecies, and come out at the epistles. Go to the patriarchs, until you meet the angels. Rummage and ransack, as men who are not satisfied when they come to a new house, until they know what is in every room, and into what every door opens. Open every jewel casket. Examine the closets. Turn up the floorboards, and look into the skylights. Forever be asking questions, and never being satisfied with the answers. Go to a higher use than was intended the material proverb: "Hold all the skirts of

Do not sail coastwise along your old habits and old sins. Keep clear of the shore. Go out where the water is deepest. Ah, for the mid-sea of God's mercy! "Be known unto you, men and brethren, that through this man is preached unto you forgiveness of sins." I preach it with as much confidence to the eight-year-old transgressor

NO. 26 WHITEHALL ST.

Diamonds.

WE HAVE had placed in our hands to be sold three beautiful brilliants (diamonds) weighing respectively three and one-quarter karats, three and one-sixteenth karats and one and five-eighths karats. These are offered at prices which make them rare bargains.

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Diamond Dealers,
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In All Grades
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OUR PRICES WILL SATISFY YOU.

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Spartan.



RUNNING CHANCES

the baby breaking your watch may not be it in any damage to your timepiece and loss your pocket, but there are risks and risks. one risk you can run without much danger; hers you cannot. Missing an early inspection of our stock of watches is one of the chances you can't run without incurring a loss. In this case two things are certain: This stock is superior to anything we ever offered before, and it is most assuredly superior to anything we now shown in this city. It is sometimes a loss of money not to spend it and it is certainly losing money not to buy a watch now.

A. L. DELKIN & CO.,
60 Whitehall Street.

FALL WEIGHTS.

You may not wish to change directly from summer to winter weights in Underwear. You need something in medium weights for the Indian summer weather we always have in this climate. To meet this requirement of comfort and health, we have a nice line of Fall Weights, nice goods, yet not expensive—the very things you want.

There's a better line of winter weights was never seen than ours.

A. O. M. GAY & SON,
18 Whitehall St.

thief!!!

look out for those dishonest dealers who are selling inferior whisky out of bottles purporting to be the genuine Canadian club.

see that the bottles have a government stamp over the neck.

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"b & b,"

44 & 46 marietta st. 'phone 378.
selling
agents for
"old scotch pepper" whisky,
"Canadian club" whisky,
"Joseph schultz" Milwaukee beer.

THE LEYDEN.

A Select and Refined Home at 108 Peach-tree Street.
Clean, airy rooms, choice, healthy location; cuisine and attendance would please the most fastidious; must be seen to be appreciated; is not a hotel, but a select home.

Too Late for Classification.

BOARDERS WANTED—Two lovely rooms with best of board, gentlemen desired. 73 E. Mitchell street, next door Girls High School.
AN EXPERIENCED DAIRYMAN wants a situation. Address J. C. K. care Constitution.
FOR SALE—The renowned Coal Saver Kool-Spar. Kool-Spar consumes all the vitality there is in the coal. Kool-Spar saves 25 per cent of your coal. Kool-Spar prevents soot and cinders. Kool-Spar starts a hot fire in five minutes. One package, costing 25 cents saves one-quarter ton of coal. Moore-Merrill Co., 22 1/2 S. Broad street, room 17.

EPISCOPALIANS MEET

The General Convention of the Church
Convenes in Baltimore.

THE GATHERING THERE THIS WEEK

Will Be One Memorable in the Church—
Some of the Prominent Men Who
Will Be There.

The general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church will hold its triennial convention in Baltimore October 6th.

The convention consists of an upper and a lower house.
The upper house is composed of the bishops of the United States, and the lower house of four clerical and four lay delegates from every diocese. (The sessions of the house of bishops are always private, but the clerical and lay delegates meet in open session. The convention opens every day with religious services, which are always held in some church, but the business meetings are usually held in some public hall, the opera house in Chicago being used for that purpose when the convention held its meeting in that city. As the convention meets only once in three years, the time taken up in the transaction of business is necessarily long, usually about three weeks.

The work before the convention this year is of unusual interest for churchmen throughout the land, as the revision of the prayer book will be completed. It is a subject which has been before the convention for its last two sessions and has been the cause of endless debate.

The personnel of the convention is most interesting, consisting as it does of representative men from all parts of the United States. Many prominent politicians and financiers have been well-known figures in the different conventions. Chief Justice Fuller is a delegate from Chicago and ex-Secretary Bayard has frequently represented his parish. John Jacob Astor and William Vanderbilt have been delegates at different times.

The president of the house of bishops, Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, is a striking and venerable figure. But the patriarch is old Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, known as "The Father," by the Indians. For years he has lived among them, building for them schools and hospitals. He has frequently acted as mediator in the wars between them and the white man, as well as in tribal feuds, and he seems to have entirely conquered the suspicion and treachery of their nature. But this is not to be wondered at when his bright face is seen, on which the finger of time has so lovingly written the history of a beautiful-Christian life.

Two men who strike the observer most forcibly as splendid specimens of manhood are Bishops Potter, of New York, and Bishop Brooke, of Massachusetts. They have both been the chosen subjects of famous portrait painters.
Rev. Dr. Hoffman, of New York, the owner of the Hoffman house, who is the richest clergyman in the world, is a member of the convention. Rev. Dr. Huntington, of New York, who is thought to be the brightest speaker and readiest debater in the church, is always a source of pleasure to the visitors. Rev. Dr. Dix, of New York, who has been president of the convention for its past two sessions, will doubtless be elected again, without opposition. He is a most admirable presiding officer and his work with the precision and regularity of a machine, and is about as hard to excite. It matters not how warm the debates may grow or how much the may be interested, he never for one moment loses his calm impartiality. He is a son of the famous General Dix.

There will be present in the house of bishops two colored bishops—Bishop Ferguson, of Africa, and Bishop Holly, of Haiti. There is no color line in the house of bishops, these men receiving the same recognition accorded any other bishop.
Rev. Mr. Pott, a missionary from China, will be present, with his Chinese wife. He belongs to one of the most aristocratic families of New York, his father being a member of Pott, Young & Co., the well-known publishers.

About four years ago he went as a missionary to China and in order to put himself more in touch with the people, he adopted the Chinese dress and mode of living and strongly advocated it for all missionaries. He soon became enamored with one of the hand-est beauties, an accomplished, charming woman. Their marriage was the source of much interest and comment all over the world. They were visited by Mr. and Mrs. William Dickson, of Atlanta, on their recent visit to China.

Apart from the regular routine work of the convention, the revision of the prayer book, much is expected to be accomplished for the school of missions, both domestic and foreign. The missionary field will be much enlarged. A half dozen new missionary bishops will be elected and other work begun. Bishops will be elected for Oklahoma, Alaska and southern Florida. But I am afraid that the men elected for these points will be like the early fathers and will flee to the mountains to hide from the committees appointed to notify them of their election. An election to one of these points means more than to wear a seal ring and a bishop's robe.

At the time of the holding of the general convention a number of other conventions will be held on church business. The Woman's Auxiliary and the St. Andrews brotherhood always hold interesting meetings.

The delegation from the diocese of Georgia is composed of:
Clerical: Rev. Dr. Williams, of Augusta; Rev. Dr. Strong, of Savannah; Dean Barrett, of Atlanta, and Rev. Dr. Hunter, of Columbus.
Lay: Colonel Z. D. Harrison, of Atlanta; Mr. John Davidson and Mr. Frank Wilber, of Augusta, and Mr. Cutter, of Macon. They will all be in their places at the opening of the convention, a conservative body of men, heartily in sympathy with Bishop Nelson, who for the first time takes his seat in the house of bishops.

KATE WALTER BARRETT.

THE BULLET FOUND.

And Taken Out of Hawk Scarborough's Neck After Five Years.

The bullet which Hawk Scarborough has been carrying in his neck for over five years, and which was put there by Buckalew, Alabama's famous outlaw, was taken out Saturday afternoon.

The difficult and delicate operation was performed at the St. Joseph's infirmary by Drs. Elihu and Mr. Frank Wilber. The surgeons searched all over the neck for the bullet, finally finding it on the left shoulder, very near the neck. Then the surgical work necessary to extricate it from the flesh where it had been buried was begun. The work was done skillfully and nicely, and when it was completed the patient was resting easy.

It is now thought that his restoration to health will be rapid.

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while teething. 25 cents a bottle.

New Wine.

I have for sale a wine wholly free from alcoholic taint.
With no ingredient whatever except the pure juice of the grape. Made by a simple process recently discovered. A wine known to the ancients and spoken of in the scriptures as the "fruit of the vine; the blood of the grape."
A child may drink it without injury. A healthful, refreshing beverage. Made from grapes grown at Mt. Airy, Ga. In half pint bottles, 25 cents each.

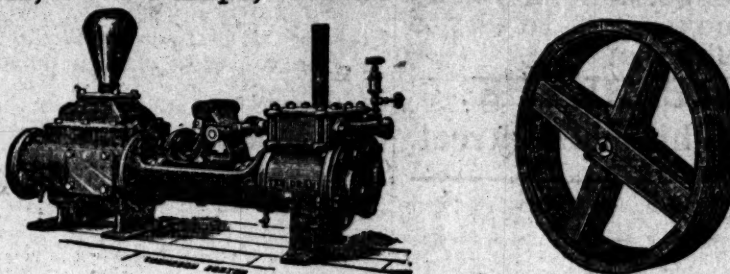
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Deane Steam Pumps, Reeves Wood Split Pulleys

SPLINT COAL.

It is the best Domestic Coal used in Atlanta today. Hundreds of people buy it in preference to all others.

Buy Your Winter Coal Now
WHILE IT IS CHEAP.

A. H. BENNING,

Telephone 356 and 1131. Yards, corner Simpson Street and Railroad and 357 Decatur Street.

This Week

We will offer a superb line of

COLOGNE BOTTLES

At remarkable low prices.

See the Display in Our Window.

MAIER & BERKELE,

31 AND 93 WHITEHALL STREET.

Telephone 267.

LADIES!

I want you to wear my Hand Turn, Hand Welt and McKay Sewed Shoes. They are all made from New Lasts and Patterns, are in Style, made by Expert Operatives, and Will Suit You.

\$4.00 buys the finest Ladies' Hand Turn or Hand Welt Button Boots, made in cloth or kid top, opera, patent tip or common sense lasts. These identical shoes our competitors sell at \$5.00 and \$6.00 a pair.

\$3.00 and \$3.50 we can sell you a very handsome Button Shoe, in Turn or Hand Welt, equal to any \$5.00 shoe made.

\$2.50 we have the greatest line of Hand Welts or Hand Turn Button Boots on earth.

\$2.00 we are out of view for a stylish, perfect-fitting and the best wearing Ladies' Shoes. I have them in every style, toe and heel, patent tip or plain.

\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 we are showing a great line of Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Boots.

GENTLEMEN.

\$5.00 buys the finest line Men's French Calf, Cordovan and Kangaroo Shoes made. What's the use paying \$7.00 for the same goods elsewhere?

\$4.00 buys from me a better shoe than is sold elsewhere at \$5.00.

\$3.00 - - We have no competition on earth. Our line of men's fine hand-sewed kangaroo and calf shoes is already the talk of Atlanta.

\$2.00 buys a great Calf Shoe for men.

\$1.00 to \$1.50 buys Solid, Stylish Shoes for gentlemen.

SCHOOL SHOES.

Mothers, save big money by buying children's and misses' boys' and youths' solid, serviceable shoes from me. I sell them cheaper than any house on earth.

H. A. SNELLING,

82 WHITEHALL STREET.

FALL AND WINTER, 1892

OUR SELECTION OF

Men, Boys and Children's
SUITS, HATS.
AND FURNISHINGS

Surpasses all our previous efforts. We want your Clothing Trade. WE ARE PREPARED FOR IT.

HIRSCH BROS.,

44 Whitehall Street.

SCIPLE SONS,

Office: No. 8 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

O C D S F I T S P L S F I S D C
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L I M E P B I M F C L A B L R A F P
I T I O R I M F C L A B L R A F P
E E E K S S E Y S S K P E

JOSEPH THOMPSON,

DISTILLER AND WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALER

7, 9 and 11 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

DISTILLER OF
STONE MOUNTAIN CORN WHISKY.

STRAIGHT WHISKIES A SPECIALTY.

Schlitz, Imperial, Anheuser-Busch and Tannhauser Beers. Imported Wines, Brandy, Gins, Rums, etc. Imported Cigars.

TELEPHONE NO. 48.

MURRELL'S LINE.

FROM BRUNSWICK TO LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN
The Only South Atlantic Line to European Ports.

SHORT ROUTE TO EUROPE.

Commencing September 20th, 1892, the following Steamships will make regular sailings from Brunswick, Ga., to Liverpool and Bremen:

Ship	Tons	Class	Master
S. S. WIVENHOE	1899	CLARK	Master
S. S. HAYGREEN	1863	BLACKLAW	Master
S. S. J. M. LOCKWOOD	1772	JERKINS	Master
S. S. STORRA-LEE	1734	RA LEY	Master
S. S. DEERHILL	1738	RAINBRIDGE	Master

Additional Steamships will be placed on the line as business warrants.
S. S. Deerhill will sail from Liverpool to Brunswick September 1st.
S. S. Haygreen will sail from Brunswick to Liverpool September 20th.
Consignments solicited to all points in United Kingdom and Continent of Europe.
For Freight, Passage and general information, apply to
THE BRUNSWICK TERMINAL CO., GENERAL AGENTS, BRUNSWICK, GA., OR MESSRS.
DEWOLF & CO., AGENTS, 28 BUNSWICK ST., LIVERPOOL, ENG.

EISEMAN BROS

OLD MAN with set notions or young man with

burning desire to
dressed exactly right

Our Merchant Tailoring
store is ready for you.

the brightest, newest and
fittest weaves are in great

heaps. English stuffs,
French fabrics, Scotch

anything that's best in
this service or that. The

collection is of surpassing
interest to all men of Atlanta

and vicinity.

shows at one stroke what
the whole is doing

Men's Suitings and trousers
erings for this season, and

conveys a notion—only a
partial notion—of our

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SMALL LOTS.

It's the fate of large trading to accumulate Small lots. Every merchant knows it in his own particular business, and deals with wisely as he knows how. We are gathering them all the time. They are generally the choicest things we've made—nice goods, right prices—with sizes broken their best selling days are over.

Anybody who takes a little time among these can get his size, be pleased and save dollars. It will take time, but his time will be very valuable if he isn't paid for it two or three times over in money he saves.

SMALL LOTS.

Suits, Fall and Winter Overcoats;
Men's, Young Men's, Boys' and Children's

EISEMAN BROS

15-17 Whitehall Street.

NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY